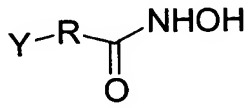
We Claim:

1. A method for treating persons suffering from an ocular neovascular or edematous disease or disorder which comprises administering a pharmaceutically effective amount of an HDAC inhibitor.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein the HDAC inhibitor is a compound of formula I:



I

wherein:

Y = R1NHC(O) or R2C(O)NR3;

R^1 = an optionally substituted aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, aryloxy, arylalkyloxy, or alkyl, where the aryl, etc. cyclic systems can be bicyclic;

R^2 = an optionally substituted aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, aryloxy, arylalkyloxy, or alkyl, where the aryl, *etc.* cyclic systems can be bicyclic;

R^3 = H, alkyl, or $C(O)R^4$;

R^4 = an optionally substituted aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, aryloxy, arylalkyloxy, or alkyl, where the aryl, *etc.* cyclic systems can be bicyclic;

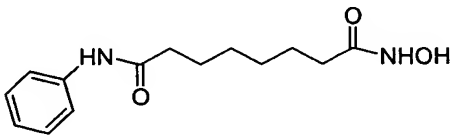
R = $(CH_2)_n$ or $CH(A\text{-}R^5)\text{-}(CH_2)_{n-1}$;

n = 3-8;

A = NH, O, S, CH_2, NHCO, or $NHCO_2$; and

R^5 = an optionally substituted aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, or alkyl, where the aryl, *etc.* cyclic systems can be bicyclic.

3. The method of claim 2, wherein the compound(s) of formula I is(are) selected from the group consisting of:



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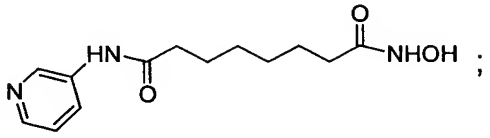

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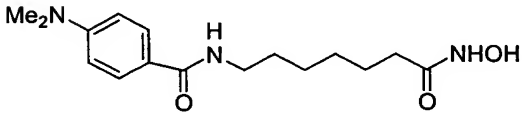

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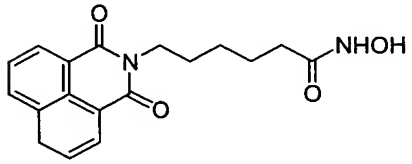

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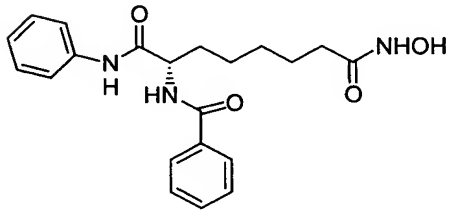

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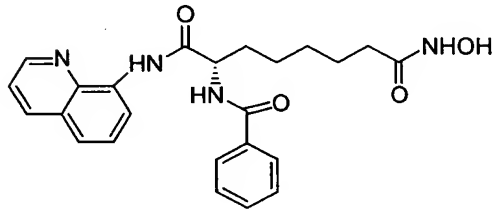

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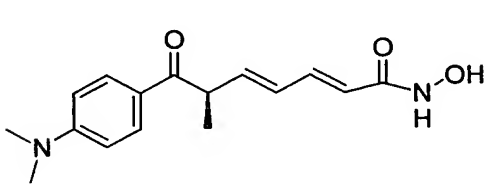
4. The method of Claim 1 wherein the ocular neovascular or edematous disease or disorder is selected from the group consisting of diabetic retinopathy, chronic glaucoma, retinal detachment, sickle cell retinopathy, age-related macular degeneration, rubeosis iritis, uveitis, neoplasms, Fuch's heterochromic iridocyclitis, neovascular glaucoma, corneal neovascularization, neovascularization resulting from combined vitrectomy and lensectomy, retinal ischemia, choroidal vascular insufficiency, choroidal thrombosis, carotid artery ischemia, contusive ocular injury, retinopathy of prematurity, retinal vein occlusion, proliferative vitreoretinopathy, corneal angiogenesis, retinal microvasculopathy, and retinal (macular) edema.

5. The method of Claim 2 wherein the ocular neovascular or edematous disease or disorder is selected from the group consisting of diabetic retinopathy, chronic glaucoma, retinal detachment, sickle cell retinopathy, age-related macular degeneration, rubeosis iritis, uveitis, neoplasms, Fuch's heterochromic

iridocyclitis, neovascular glaucoma, corneal neovascularization, neovascularization resulting from combined vitrectomy and lensectomy, retinal ischemia, choroidal vascular insufficiency, choroidal thrombosis, carotid artery ischemia, contusive ocular injury, retinopathy of prematurity, retinal vein occlusion, proliferative vitreoretinopathy, corneal angiogenesis, retinal microvasculopathy, and retinal (macular) edema.

6. The method of claim 4, wherein the HDAC inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of:



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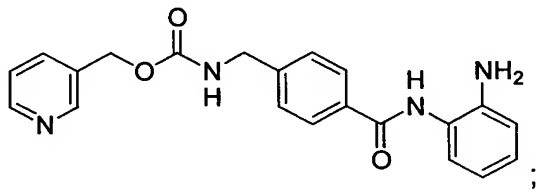

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